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From **Thursday** July 4. to **Monday** July 8. 1706.

Venice, June 25. *N. S.*

THe Prince of Saxe Gotha, with his Regiment of Horſe, and part of the Palatine Troops, is come to Thiene, in the Territory of Vicenza; the reſt of thoſe Forces are come on this ſide of Trent; and we expect by our next Advices to hear that they have joined Prince Eugene; and that his Highneſs has paſſed the Adige, who is making the neceſſary Preparations for that purpoſe. The Count de Harrach continues poſted at Ferrara with 7000 Imperialiſts, and has erected ſeveral Batteries there, which play with very good Succeſs upon the French Forces at Rivoli. The Duke of Vendoſme has lately ſent a Detachment of 10 Battalions towards the Milaneze; and, it is ſaid, he intends ſhortly to march that way with the reſt of his Army. Letters from Naples ſay, They had received the News of the Relief of Barcelona, and the Duke of Anjou's Retreat from before that Place; and that the Inhabitants of that Country are generally diſpoſed in favour of the Houſe of Auſtria.

Vienna, June 30. Cardinal Grimani ſet out from hence the 21ſt Inſtant for Rome, being appointed to have the Care of the Emperor's Affairs at that Court. The Biſhop of Oſnabrug and Count Wratiſlau, the Emperor's Commiſſioners for the Treaty with the Hungarian Malecontents, arrived here the 22d Inſtant from Presbourg; ſince which there have been ſeveral Conferences held by the Emperor's Miniſters upon the Subject of that Negociation; and they are gone back for Hungary with ſuch Inſtructions as it is hoped will very much contribute to the bringing it to a good Iſſue. The Mediators are alſo returned thither. The Count de Lamberg, Chamberlain to the Emperor, and formerly Ambaſſador from his Imperial Majeſty to the Pope, died here two days ago.

Berne, July 3. Letters from Madrid of the 16th paſt ſay, The Portugueſe Army was advanced within 16 Leagues of that Place, upon which the Duke of Anjou was preparing to retire from thence with his whole Court towards Navar. They write from Quieraſco of the 23d paſt, That the French Forces advancing towards Moncalier, whereby they would have entirely cut off the Duke of Savoy's Retreat from Turin in caſe of that Place's being taken, his Royal Highneſs thought fit to remove from thence, having before ſent the Dutcheſs and the other Princeſſes to Quieraſco. His Royal Highneſs accordingly marched the 18th with about 4000 Horſe to Carmagniole, where he gave Audience on the 21ſt to Mr. Methuen, Her Majeſty of Great Britain's Envoy Extraordinary, who was lately come by the way of Oneglia. The Duke having Advice the ſame Evening, That the Duke de la Feuillade was marching to attack him with a ſtrong Body of Horſe and Foot, went the next Day to Quieraſco, from whence the Dutcheſs and Princeſſes are removed to Mondovi. The Gariſon of Turin being very numerous, and well provided with all Neceſſaries, continued to make a reſolute Defence; and the Enemy had yet made but very little Progreſs in that Siege.

Francfort, July 7. The Imperial Troops under Prince Lewis are ſtill encamped at Linkeheim; but being now conſiderably reinforced, will ſhortly paſs the Rhine. The French Army commanded by Marſhal Villars having been much weakened by the ſending of a Detachment to the Netherlands, is retired within the Lines the Enemy have lately caſt up between Lauterbourg and Weiſenbourg.

Cleves, July 10. The King of Pruſſia is now here, but will be going to Holland in 4 or 5 days, where the Palace of Hounſlaerdyck is preparing for his Majeſty's Reception. His Majeſty has appointed General Lottum to command the Pruſſian Troops that are to ſerve in the Army under his Grace the Duke of Marlborough.

From the Duke of Marlborough's Camp at Helchin, July 12. *N. S.* The 29th of the laſt Month, our Army being then encamped at Rouſſelaer, we received an Account from Monſieur d'Auverquerque's Camp before Oſtende, That their Trenches were opened the Night before within 500 Paces of the Counterſcarp, and a Parallel was made which covered the Batteries within 250 Paces of the Glacis; That the Approaches, notwithſtanding the narrowneſs of the Ground, were ſo contrived, that they contained 3 Battalions, and a fourth was poſted in the Downs, and they were relieved every Night by a like number, under the Command of a Lieutenant-General; and that the Batteries were in ſuch forwardneſs, that both the Cannon and Mortars would ſoon be ready to play, together with the Bomb-Veſſels that lay off of the Port, it being reſolved not to begin to fire till the whole was in a readineſs.

That Day the Ceſſation of Arms which had been granted to the Governor of Dendermonde for the 24 Hours being expired, he ſent this Anſwer to the Marquis de Terazena, That having called a Council of War, they came to a Reſolution, That ſeeing the Town had a ſtrong Gariſon, and was otherwiſe provided for a good Defence, it was their Duty to hold out to the laſt Extremity: Whereupon Orders were ſent for the cloſe blocking up of that Place, till there ſhould be a proper Seaſon for attacking it in form.

The Troops of Pruſſia and Hanover came that day to Aloſt; and Orders were ſent them to encamp there till further Orders.

The 2d Inſtant at Night his Excellency the Lord Raby, Ambaſſador Extraordinary from Her Majeſty of Great Britain to the King of Pruſſia, came from Weſel to the Camp at Rouſſelear, to wait upon the Duke of Marlborough.

The 3d the Batteries before Oſtende began to fire; they conſiſted of 40 Pieces of Cannon, and as many Mortars and Hawitzers, beſides thoſe on Board the Bomb-Veſſels, and did ſuch Execution, that many of the Enemy's Guns were diſmounted before Night.

The 4th in the Morning the Duke of Marlborough went from his Camp at Rouſſellaer to Monſieur d'Auverquerque's Camp before Oſtende; and as he paſſed through Bruges, was ſaluted with a triple Diſcharge of the Cannon of that Place. His Grace dined with Monſieur d'Auverquerque, and afterwards went to the Trenches, and viewed the Batteries. Upon his appearing on the Strand, he was ſaluted by the Engliſh Squadron commanded by Sir Stafford Fairborne, that lay off of the Shore.

That Evening a Diſpoſition was made for Attacking the Covered-way. Our Men made a Lodgment there with the Loſs only of two Men killed and three wounded; after which they began to remove the Batteries in order to make a Breach.

His Grace paſſed through Bruges in his Return, where he was again ſaluted with a triple Diſcharge of the Artillery. The Clergy of that Place met him at ſome diſtance out of Town, as the Magiſtrates of the City and Franc did at the Gates: They all made their Excuſes, That they did not know of his Graces coming the Day before till he was at their Gates; and they preſented to him the Keys of the City, aſſuring him of their Zeal and Loyalty to their Lawful Sovereign King Charles III. and acknowledging at the ſame time their great Obligations to his Grace as the Happy Inſtrument of their Deliverance from the Tyranny of France. His Grace returned to the Army about Six in the Evening.

My Lord Duke, before his going to Oſtende, had ordered the Prince of Holſtein-Beck, Lieutenant-General, to march with 8 Battalions and take Poſſeſſion of Courtray, where he arrived accordingly the 5th. The Detachment under the Command of Major-General Berenſdorf, which lay near Audenarde, was ordered at the ſame time to take the Camp of Harlebeck near Courtray, his Grace intending to march thither with the Army.

The Troops of Pruſſia and Hanover were ordered to march to Ninove; and 3000 Men of the Elector Palatine's Forces, which marched from Duſſeldorp the 26th paſt, were advancing towards Vilvorde.

The 5th we received Advice from the Camp before Oſtende, That about 7 that Morning the Gariſon made a Sally with 900 Men, with Intent to have diſlodged our Men, who had taken Poſt the Evening before on the Counterſcarp; but they maintained their Ground with great Bravery, and gave time to the Regiments that were in the Trenches to come to their Aſſiſtance; whereupon the Enemy were obliged to retire with conſiderable Loſs. On our ſide about 50 Men were killed or wounded. The reſt of the Day was employed in finiſhing two Batteries on the Glacis.

The 6th the Duke of Marlborough, with the Army under his Command, marched from Rouſſelaer, and we encamped with our Right at Courtray, and our Left at Harlebeck, the River Lys being in our Rear.

That Day about 9 in the Morning the Governor of Oſtende beat a Parley, and ſent out ſome Propoſals, in order to a Capitulation, being in ſubſtance, That the Gariſon, as well the Troops of Spain as thoſe of France, ſhould march out in 24 Hours after the ſigning of the Capitulation, with their Arms, and Bagage, Drums beating, Colours flying, Matches lighted, and all the other uſual Marks of Honour, ſix Pieces of Braſs Cannon, and four Wagons laden with Ammunition: That the Spaniſh Troops, as alſo the Marquis of Couani Governor of Damme, and his Officers, ſhould be conducted to Mons: That their ſick and wounded Men ſhould likewiſe be carried thither, and thoſe of France to Dunkirk: And that the Enginiers and Officers of the Artillery, the Intendant, Commiſſaries and Treaſurers, with the Treaſures of the Two Crowns, ſhould alſo go out upon the ſame Conditions. But Monſieur d'Auverquerque would not grant theſe Terms, and acquainted the Governor, That he was to expect no other Articles than to march out with Sword and Bagage; and not to ſerve again in ſix Months. He complied, and the Capitulation was ſigned the 6th at Night, whereby the Gariſon was accordingly to march out with their Swords and Bagage, upon Condition, That they ſhould not bear Arms againſt his Catholick Majeſty King Charles III. for the ſpace of ſix Months from the Date thereof: That the Spaniſh Troops, the Governor of Damme, &c. ſhould be conducted to Mons, but that the Treaſures of the Two Crowns, of what kind ſoever, ſhould be left behind, and the Debts contracted ſince the Two Crowns took Poſſeſſion of that Place ſhould be paid; for which Payment the Intendant and Commiſſaries ſhould remain Hoſtages, or give valuable Security; and the like of the private Debts owing by any of the Officers or Soldiers: That the covered Wagons and Bilanders allowed for the Sick and Wounded ſhould be ſearched: That the Gariſon ſhould march out the 8th at Nine in the Morning; and that one of the Gates, called the Gate of Nieuport, ſhould be delivered up to our Troops the 7th at Three in the Morning. All which Articles were accordingly put in Execution, and the French marched out to the number of 2530; but of the Spaniards and Walloons; there went out but 50 Men out of a Squadron of Dragoons and two Battalions, the reſt having choſen to ſtay behind. Baron Sparr, a Lieutenant-General in the Service of the States, was appointed to command at Oſtende, and is to continue there with ſix Battalions, till our Works are levelled, and that Place, with the Fort of Plaſendale, are put into a good Poſture of Defence.

The Duke of Marlborough having notice, That the Prince Royal of Pruſſia intended to ſee the Army, ſent away Colonel Durell, Adjutant-General, the 8th in the Morning to Cleves to Compliment his Royal Highneſs, and to conduct him to his Grace's Camp.

The 10th Colonel Lalo's Regiment marched from our Camp towards Oſtende, where they are to embark to morrow, together with Brigadier-General Farringdon's and Brigadier-General Macarney's Regiments, in order to joyn the Troops in England that are go upon the Deſcent.

The 11th the Army commanded by the Duke of Marlborough, marched from Harlebeck, and came to this Camp. Our Right is at the Mill of Percken, and our Left at Helchin, near which place four Bridges are by his Grace's Directions laid over the Schelde, in order to our immediate March, in caſe the Enemy ſhould draw their Troops together, and make any attempt in Brabant, or towards the Maeſe.

In the evening Count Maffei, Envoy Extraordinary from the Duke of Savoy, came hither, having Orders from his Royal Highneſs to wait upon his Grace.

The 12th Monſieur d'Auverquerque march'd from Oſtend with the Troops under his Command, and will join us in 4 or 5 days.

This day we received an Account from the French Frontiers, That Prince Eugene has obtained a conſiderable Advantage over the Duke of Vendoſme's Army in Lombardy; which News comes from ſo many Parts, and from ſo good Hands, that there is no manner of Reaſon to doubt the Truth of it; tho' we have not yet the Particulars.

The Prince Royal of Pruſſia is daily expected here.

Hague, July 13. *N. S.* My Lord Halifax arrived here about a fortnight ago from Utrecht. His Lordſhip will be going very ſoon to the Army, and intends after he has been there to return to England. Count Maffei arrived here the 3d Inſtant from Piedmont, and went to the Army to wait upon the Duke of Marlborough. The 8th came an Expreſs from the Camp before Oſtend, with the News of the Surrender of that Place. We have ſince received an Account from thence, That the Marquis de Couvarombias, the Spaniſh Governor, remained in the Place; as did likewiſe moſt of the Spaniſh and Walloon Forces that were there in Gariſon, which entred into the Service of King Charles III. The Duke of Bavaria lies dangerouſly ill at Mons, and 'tis ſaid, that he has received the Extream Unction. The Sieur Chevalier's Regiment Embark'd this week in the Texel, where the Tranſport-ſhips wait only for a fair Wind to ſail to Oſtend, being to take in there the reſt of

18.